

# RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

NORMAL ACCELERATIONS AND ASSOCIATED OPERATING CONDITIONS
ON FOUR TYPES OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT AIRPLANES FROM
VGH DATA AVAILABLE AS OF SEPTEMBER 1951

By Roy Steiner and Doris A. Persh

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# NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

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Results obtained from time-history records (VGH records) of normal accelerations, airspeed, and altitude have been presented in references 1 to 3. Additional data have been obtained from the operations of two types of commercial transport airplanes reported in reference 3 together with data on two other types of transport airplanes. It is felt that a summary of the data from these four types of airplanes is of sufficient interest to airplane designers and operators to warrant issuance. The data, which were collected between January 1950 and September 1951 and include the data in reference 3, are summarized herein.

Pertinent characteristics of the four airplanes, designated A, B, C, and D, were obtained from the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the operators and are given in table I. Airplanes A and C were operated on a transcontinental route, whereas airplane B was operated on parts of a route from New York to Hawaii or Alaska via Seattle. Airplane D was operated on a north-south route in the eastern part of the United States.

The records covered about 377, 520, 377, and 118 hours of flight for airplanes A, B, C, and D, respectively, and represent operations to pressure altitudes of approximately 26,000, 26,000, 16,000, and 20,000 feet, respectively.

The evaluation of the time-history records was made essentially in accordance with the procedure outlined in reference 1. The altitude, however, was read as pressure altitude instead of altitude above terrain as in references 1 and 2. This change in the method of reading the records was made because it was not feasible to determine the altitude above terrain for the longer flights. The results are presented in tables II to V and are tabulated, for convenience, in altitude brackets of 5,000 feet. All flight distances are based on indicated airspeeds.

Since a sample of at least 1,000 hours is considered necessary to define trends for a given set of operations (reference 2), it is evident that no final conclusions should be drawn from the data. It may be noted

from the tables, however, that the total frequency of loads within an altitude bracket decreases rapidly with increasing altitude. To examine this trend further, the average number of acceleration increments An greater than ±0.3g per mile of flight is plotted against altitude in figure 1. As indicated in the figure, the number of acceleration increments per mile of flight decreases with increasing altitude up to about 17,000 feet. Above this altitude, the data from airplanes A and B indicate an increase in the number of loads; however, this increase does not appear to be significant, since airplane A only flew about 15 hours (4 percent of the time) at an altitude of 20,000 to 25,000 feet and airplane B only flew about 6 hours (1.5 percent of the time) at 25,000 to 30,000 feet. The increased load frequency may also be due in part to an attempt to fly above more turbulent conditions at the lower altitudes.

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#### REFERENCES`

- 1. Steiner, Roy, and McDougal, Robert L.: Summary of Normal Accelerations, Gust Velocities, and Operating Practices From April to August 1949 of a Twin-Engine Airplane in Commercial Transport Operations. NACA RM L50B02, 1950.
- 2. Press, Harry, and McDougal, Robert L.: The Gust and Gust-Load Experience of a Twin-Engine Low-Altitude Transport Airplane in Operation on a Northern Transcontinental Route. NACA TN 2663, 1952.
- 3. McDougal, Robert L.: Summary of the First Sample of VGH Data of Normal Accelerations and Associated Operating Conditions on Two Four-Engine Transport Airplanes in Commercial Operations. NACA RM L50D28a. 1950.

TABLE I
AIRPLANE CHARACTERISTICS

Airplane	Span (ft)	Wing area (sq ft)	Gross weight (1b)	Design maximum level- flight speed (indicated mph)
A	117.5	1463	93,200	279
В	141.2	1720	142,500	315
C	91.75	817	40,500	280
D	123	1650	107,000	271



TABLE II SUMMARY OF VIH DAYA FROM AIRPLANE A

#### (a) Gust loads and airspeed

Flight	The state of the s	Average indicated sirspeed (mph)		Number of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Number of Δn's ≥ ±0.3g per	Maximum Au	
condition	(miles)	Rough eir	Total air		mile of flight	(g units)	
Climb En route Descent Total Average	7,879 61,636 17,335 86,850	201 233 239  233	194 233 241  230	94 272 414 780	0.0119 .0044 .0239 	0.5 to 0.6 .8 to .9 .7 to .8	

# (b) Gust loads experienced and percentage of flight miles by altitude brackets

Altitude		0 to 5,000 feet		5,00	5,000 to 10,000 feet			10,000 to 15,000 feet		
Flight	Tumber of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Meximum An (g units)	Number of ∆n's ≥±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Meximum An (g units)	Humber of ∆n's ≥±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Harimus An (g units)	
Climb En route Descent Total	78 59 360 497	3.22 4.90 8.32 16.44	0.5 to 0.6 .7 to .8 .7 to .8	14 82 44 140	2.76 9.39 5.98 18.13	0.4 to 0.5 .7 to .8 .5 to .6	2 85 96	2.27 21.22 3.89 27.38	0.3 to 0.4 .8 to .9 .6 to .7	

Altitude	15,00	0 to 20,000 fee	t	20,00	0 to 25,000 fee	t	25,000 to 30,000 feet		
Flight	Humber of ∆n's ≧ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g unita)	Mumber of Δn's ≧ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Humber of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g unita)
Climb En route Descent Total	10  10	0.72 31.93 1.39 34.04	0.4 to 0.5	 36 1 37	0.10 3.41 -37 3.88	0.5 to 0.6 .3 to .4		0.12 .01 .13	

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#### TARLE III

#### SUMMARY OF VOH DATA FROM AIRPLANE B

#### (a) Gust loads and airspeed

Flight	ondition distance		eated airspeed ph)	Number of Δn's ≥ ±0.3g	Number of Δn's ≥ ±0.3g per	Meximum ∆n
COMULTIMI	(miles)	Rough air	Total air	771.8 = ±0.28	mile of flight	(g units)
Climb En route Descent Total Average	13,252 79,306 23,693 116,251	204 234 238  235	195 223 245  224	201 364 1758 2323	0.0152 .0046 .0742 	0.5 to 0.6 .9 to 1.0 .8 to .9

#### (b) Gust loads experienced and percentage of flight miles by altitude bracket

Altitude	o	to 5,000 feet		5,000 to 10,000 feet			10,000 to 15,000 feet		
	Number of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Number of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum ∆n (g units)	Number of An's 2±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)
Climb En route Descent Total	158 51 1464 1673	3.25 1.24 8.40 12.89	0.5 to 0.6 .6 to .7 .8 to .9	17 163 227 407	3.53 8.39 5.93 17.85	0.5 to 0.6 .9 to 1.0 .7 to .8		2.99 20.94 4.23 28.16	0.5 to 0.6 .6 to .7 .6 to .7

Altitude	15,000 to 20,000 feet		20,000 to 25,000 feet			25,000 to 30,000 feet			
Flight condition	Number of ∆n's ≥±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Number of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Number of ∆n's ≥±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)
Climb En route Descent Total	73 3 76	1.28 25.92 1.51 28.71	0.6 to 0.7 .4 to .5	3 5 8 16	0.34 10.54 .30 11.18	0.3 to 0.4 .3 to .4 .5 to .6	ਹ ਹ ਹ	0.01 1.19 .01 1.21	0.5 to 0.6

TABLE IV
SUMMARY OF VGH DATA FROM AIRPLANE C

## (a) Gust loads and airspeed

Flight		Average indic	cated airspeed ch)	Number of	Mumber of Δn's ≥ ±0.3g per	Maximum An
condition	(miles)	Rough air	Total air	- Δn's ≧ ±0.3g	mile of flight	(g unite)
Climb En route	8,939 48,059	182 202	169 207	538 1570 1647	0.0602 .0327	0.7 to 0.8 .9 to 1.0
Descent Total Average	18,274 75,272	196  197	199  199	3755	.0901  .0499	1.1 to 1.2

#### (b) Gust loads experienced and percentage of flight miles by altitude bracket

Altitude		0 to 5,000 feet			5,000 to 10,000 feet	
Flight condition	Number of $\Delta n$ 's $\geq \pm 0.3g$	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Number of An's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)
Climb En route Descent Total	510 759 1548 2817	8.23 18.36 18.35 4 <b>5</b> .14	0.7 to 0.8 .7 to .8 1.1 to 1.2	28 753 98 879	3.29 35.69 5.29 44.27	0.5 to 0.6 .6 to .7 .8 to .9

1744	1	0,000 to 15,000 feet		15,000 to 20,000 feet				
Altitude Flight condition	Humber of An's ≧ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)	Humber of ∆m's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Meximum An (g units)		
Climb En route Descent Total	577 1 58	0.34 9.14 .43 9.91	0.9 to 1.0 .3 to .4	1 1	0.02 .65 .01 .68	0.3 to 0.4		



TABLE V

#### SUMMARY OF YOH DATA FROM AURPLANE D

#### (a) Gust loads and sirspeed

Flight	Flight distance	Average indic	cated airspeed ph)	Number of	Number of Δn's ≥ ±0.3g per	Maximum An	
condition	(miles)	Rough air	Total air	Δn's ≥ ±0.3g	, mile of flight	(g units)	
Climb En route Descent Total Avarage	3,422 17,672 5,172 26,266	193 213 241  227	178 228 241  222	10 67 97 174	0.0029 .0038 .0188 .0066	0.7 to 0.8 .8 to .9 .8 to .9 .8 to .9	

## (b) Gust loads experienced and percentage of flight miles by altitude bracket

Altitude		0 to 5,000 feet		5	,000 to 10,000 feet	•
Flight condition	Rumber of gg.0± ≦ a'nv	Percent total flight miles	Marcimum An (g units)	Mumber of An's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total, flight miles	Merimum An (g units)
Climb En route Descent Total	1 3 78 82	5.07 3.99 9.75 18.81	0.3 to 0.4 .6 to .7 .8 to .9	9 9 9 9 9	4.25 12.16 6.45 22.86	0.7 to 0.8 .8 to .9 .4 to .5

Altitude	10,000 to 15,000 feet			15,000 to 20,000 feet			20,000 to 25,000 feet		
Flight	Mumber of An's ≥±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Harimum An (g units)	Enumber of An¹s ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight wiles	Maximum An (g units)	Mumber of ∆n's ≥ ±0.3g	Percent total flight miles	Maximum An (g units)
Climb En route Descent Total	48 9 57	2.71 31.19 2.69 36.59	0.8 to 0.9 .6 to .7	5 5	0.97 17.21 .78 18.96	0.7 to 0.8	1	0.03 2.73 .02 2.78	0.3 to 0.4



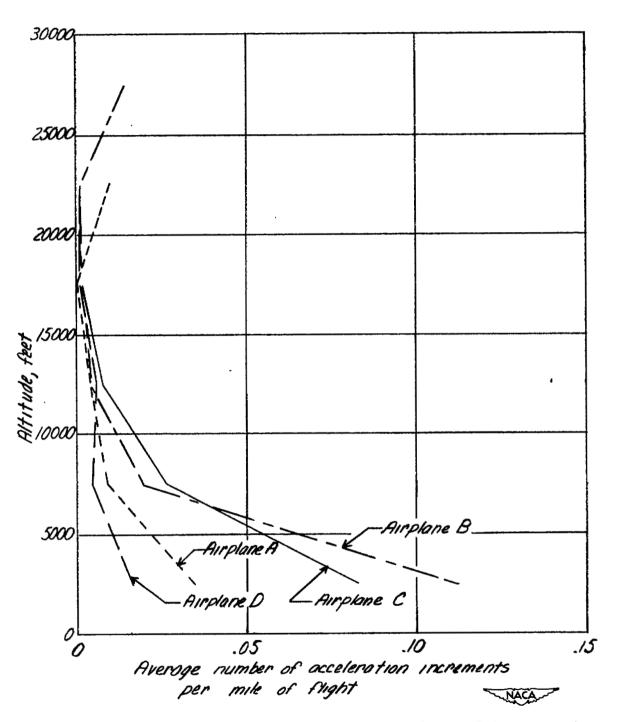


Figure 1.- Average number of acceleration increments equal to or greater than ±0.3g per mile of flight by airplane by altitude bracket.

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